

The Hartford Republican

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Subscription \$1.50 per Year.

VOL. XXXII.

HARTFORD, OHIO COUNTY, KENTUCKY, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1920.

NUMBER 34

ALLIES STAND PAT ON FIUME AFFAIR

Wilson Protest and Ultimatum For Jugo-Slavs Disregarded

Paris, Feb. 16.—Great Britain and France, in their reply to President Wilson's "bombshell note," stand pat on their Adriatic policy, which he has vetoed.

The note is signed by Premiers Lloyd George and Millerand and is said to record the allies' absolute determination to go through with the program agreed on among themselves.

Italy being the third party.

Briefly, this program confronts the kingdom of Jugo Slavia with the choice of accepting the compromise of January 20 or seeing the now-famous secret pact of London enforced to the letter. The compromise is a give-and-take proposition, which makes Fiume a free city under jurisdiction of the League of Nations.

It gives the Jugo-Slav kingdom considerable advantages, such as the cession of Albania, but it does not give all the Jugo Slavs want. The pact of London, however, is even less acceptable to them.

President Wilson flatly opposed this whole proceeding of territorial barter and insisted on American participation in the final settlement, in default whereof he made a strong threat, the exact nature of which is not yet fully disclosed here, though the general understanding is that it amounted to the ultimatum that if America was not consulted and the Adriatic problem settled without her consent, she would no longer concern herself with European affairs.

Exact Words Not Clear.

Another version is that he threatened only to withdraw American concern with the whole Adriatic affair, which indirectly would mean primarily Italy.

But whatever may have been the precise extent of the threat, the French and British premiers have decided to take the risk and in their reply, believed to have reached Washington by this time, announced that they can not turn back. One pressing reason for this is that they have promised the Italian premier a solution one way or the other before he leaves London for Rome to report to his people who are clamoring for a settlement.

Messrs. Millerand and Lloyd George, in the reply, rush to Italy's defense against the implication that she is motivated by selfish ambitions. Thus for the first time, the three allied nations form a united front against the American President.

In the past stages of the Adriatic quarrel, France and Britain either have been on the fence or openly on his side against their ally. In this change observers profess to see a significant sign. Yet, Italy herself is extremely anxious to retain the good will of the United States and her premier, Signor Nitti, has openly declared that "America can annul every decision."

The Franco-British note takes considerable pains, it is averred, to emphasize Italy's sacrifices in the war and the high motives and ideals for which she embraced the allied cause—words which recall many an identical argument flung by Italy into the faces of her allies with no little bitterness only a few months back.

At the same time that the reply to President Wilson was dispatched, Lloyd George, as president of the new "peace conference" at London, notified the Jugo-Slav delegation in London that the allies' attitude is unchanged, that the virtual ultimatum to Jugo-Slavia of January 20, stands.

The Belgrade government, meanwhile is fully expected to take heart from President Wilson's attitude and defy the allies. There are reports of an internal crisis in the kingdom, the Davidovitch cabinet having resigned because Prince Regent Alexander refused to dissolve the provisional national assembly and order new elections.

In official circles here, the view was cautiously advanced that the two kingdoms—Italy and Jugo-Slavia—might best be left to settle the Adriatic problem between themselves. Premier Nitti himself is said to have suggested this, saying it might be the best way to prevent a state of chaos one could find in a day's travel.

before which the present condition would pale into insignificance.

REV. FUQUA'S RECORD.

Rev. R. E. Fuqua, of this place, who has been pastor of various churches on the North side of Rough River for several years has a record for conducting funerals, hard to beat.

There have been forty-three persons buried in the Clear Run Cemetery and the funeral services held for 38 were conducted by Rev. Fuqua. He received calls to conduct funerals of three of the others but owing to sickness or absence from the community could not officiate, the other two were buried before his date as pastor in that community.

ONLY A BANKER MAY DO SUCH ODD STUNTS

Mut Hunter, Cashier of the Bank of Hartford, sauntered into our office one evening this week with a collection of rare coins, among which was a \$3.00 gold piece, a \$2.50, a \$1.00 and last, a twenty-five cent piece of the same yellow stuff, the first we had ever seen.

The fact is we have never taken much to money of any sort, only Bankers and big profiteers are able to collect coins of rare dimensions and dates, such as those displayed by Mut, the Banker.

HARTFORD TOWN TEAM VANISHES BEAVER DAM

The Beaver Dam town team met the Hartford Basket Ball Team on the floor here, Saturday night in one of the best games seen here this season. While the score was largely in favor of Hartford, yet the work showed the two teams almost evenly balanced, other than in the caging of free flings. James Glenn did the best pitching at the netted circle ever seen in Hartford, and we doubt if it has ever been excelled by any one in the county. He sunk the ball through the old castiron ring 14 times out of 15 chances and nearly all of the throws were clean cut and clear of the hoop.

Mr. Baker was an aged and highly-respected citizen and will be greatly missed in his community.

OHIO COUNTY DEATHS

FAUGHT

Netter F. Faught died at his home near Olaton, Sunday night of a combination of influenza and pneumonia, after a short illness. The remains were buried Monday afternoon, in the burial grounds on his home farm.

BOYD

Warren Boyd passed away Sunday afternoon, at his home near Salem Church, after an illness of more than a year, of tuberculosis. His body was interred in the burial grounds at Salem, Monday evening.

SANDEFUR

William F. Sandefur died at his home near Manda, Sunday, of heart trouble, brought on by a complication of diseases. Burial of the remains took place at Mt. Zion Monday afternoon. Mr. Sandefur was well known throughout the County, having at one time been prominent in politics.

ROBINSON

Bob Robinson, a former resident of Ohio County, died in Owensboro, last Friday, after an illness of considerable duration. His remains were brought to Rosine, where burial took place Sunday afternoon.

MYERS

Dennis Myers departed this life Tuesday, at his home near Goshen, after an illness of several years duration. Burial of the remains took place Wednesday afternoon, at Goshen. Mr. Myers was widely known and much respected by all.

BAKER

Mr. J. Warren Baker died at his home near Goshen Tuesday of influenza and pneumonia, after a short illness. Funeral services were conducted Wednesday afternoon by Rev. A. D. Litchfield, of Princeton, after which the body was buried at Goshen.

Funeral services were conducted from his residence Tuesday evening by Rev. L. W. Tichenor. Interment in Walton's Creek Cemetery.

CALVERT

Mr. B. F. Calvert, of near Center town, died of pneumonia Monday evening. He was 75 years of age and one of the most prominent citizens. He leaves a wife, three sons, one grandson and a host of other relatives and friends to mourn his loss.

Funeral services were conducted from his residence Tuesday evening by Rev. L. W. Tichenor. Interment in Walton's Creek Cemetery.

SUCUMBS TO PNEUMONIA.

Raburn Willis Martin, the 13 months old son of Mr. and Mrs. Shockney Martin and great grandson of Wm. Schroeder, of Red Hill, died at his home in Akron, Ohio, Feb. 8 of bronchial pneumonia. The remains were brought back here to burial Wednesday 11, and laid to rest in Mt. Vernon cemetery. The parents and friends have the sympathy of all who know them.

LOYD CHILDREN

On Monday, Edward, a young son of Mr. and Mrs. O. J. Loyd, died, and on the following day Janie, a little girl of the same parties, also died. Both deaths were due to influenza and whoopingcough. Burial of the remains took place at Walton's Creek, Tuesday and Wednesday.

INFLUENZA SITUATION.

New cases of influenza since last report number 74, pneumonia 2, making a total of 398 cases of influenza since December 1st, and 10 cases of pneumonia. The epidemic now appears to be on the wane, except in the Centertown vicinity, and we believe that the situation will show improvement from now on.

JUDGE MACK COOK,

Chairman.

E. B. PENDLETON,

Secy.—Board of Health.

PERMITS TO MARRY.

R. A. Danks, of Nelson, to Athel Woods, of Cerasvo.

Rosel Park, Route 5, Hartford, to Mariah B. Thomas, R. 1., Hartford.

George W. Claxton, McHenry, to Luia Witham, McHenry.

PUBLIC SALE.

Because of the inclement weather I was unable to proceed with my sale last Saturday, but will without fail have same Saturday, Feb. 21.

E. E. RHODES.

COMMON SCHOOL DIPLOMAS ARE GIVEN 100 APPLICANTS

Of the 127 boys and girls who took the examination conducted at Fordsville, Beaver Dam, and Hartford, in the last two days of January, an even one hundred made the required grade entitling them to Common School Diplomas.

West Nocreék made the best record when percentage of the total number of pupils in the district is compared with the number passing, as exactly 25 percent of the pupils secured diplomas. The Chapman District led in total numbers, having 9 applicants, 8 of whom passed.

Miss Florine Miller, of Taylor Mines, enjoys the distinction of leading the entire list, having made an average of 99.

Following is a complete list of those who successfully passed the examination:

Gertie Kuykendoll, H. S. Sinnett, Mary Pirtle, Beatrice Ford, Orabel Thomasson, May Godsey, Lena Henry, William Boswell, Clyde Bartlett, Walter Westerfield, Ruth Lowe, Grace Hill, Ena Westerfield, Audra Murphy, Delbert Whittaker, Nina Cornell, Geneva Howard, Myrtle McCormick, Edith Tinsley James Bozarth, Cliffe Baird, H. E. Bennett, Richard Williamson, J. V. Henry, Eddie Allen, Amanda Stone, Annabel King, Leckett Ford, Lucille Westerfield, Azalee Bennett, Nellie Dayton Blair, Goebel Thomasson, Eramus Bishop, Bessie Evelyn Hunley, Hubert E. Lindley, Victoria Canary, Corinne Ward, Lydia Pirtle, Ethel Richeson, Erma Dolores Miller, Lorene Condit, Bonnie Sosh, Headron Gildsleeve, Orville Hoover, Glenn Higgs, Martine Taylor, Gertrude Pirtle, Morrell Hoover, Earl Bartlett, Bernice Ford, Zonia Jones, Lena Oma Ward, Anna Maud Durbin, Noel Patton, Myrtle Kelley, J. C. Lindley, Anna Louise Hill, Laura Ford, Elvis D. Brown, Clay Leach, Willie Raye, Sep. T. Williams, Clayton Hocker, S. D. Leach, Guy Russell, Era Carter, Lorine Madox, Lolita Snodgrass, Lena Wallace, Hallie Veiler, Jack Maddox, Floye Raines, Mildred Taylor, Vera Rhoads, Frank Casebeer, Jonnathan Rogers, Bessie Russell, Lois Hudson, Florine Miller, Claracy Williams, Maurine Baker, Loretta Wall, Josephine Pirtle, Mary Walker, Mabel McCarty, Leonard Neighbors, Marvin Ford, Nola Pfister, Alma Murphy, Mary E. Jolly, Emily Ray, Bessie Carter, Otha Lee, Ida Mitchell, Mary Murphy, Fines E. Brooks, Cora Lee Ray, Virginia M. Burke, Maude Allen and Beulah Bratcher.

OFFICIAL CALL FOR REPUBLICAN CONVENTION

In accordance with the call and order of the Republican State Central Committee, issued Jan. 14, 1920, the Republicans of Ohio County are hereby called to meet in County Mass Convention at the Court House in Hartford, Kentucky on Saturday, Feb. 28, 1920, at one o'clock, P. M., standard time, for the purpose of electing 33 delegates and a like number of alternate delegates to represent Ohio County in the Republican State Convention called to meet in Louisville, Kentucky, Wednesday, March the 3, 1920 at 1 o'clock, P. M., to elect 4 delegates from the State at large and 4 alternate delegates to the National Convention of the Republican Party which meets in Chicago, Illinois, June the 8, 1920, and for the further purpose of nominating two electors from the State at large, to be voted for in the election to be held Tuesday Nov. 2, 1920, and for the further purpose of selecting 33 delegates and 33 alternate delegates to attend the Fourth Congressional District Convention which meets at Elizabethtown, Ky., Tuesday March the 2, 1920.

Witness our hands, this the 16th day of Feb. 1920.

E. G. BARRASS

Ch'm'n, Republican Executive Com.

W. S. TINSLEY,

Secretary.

BREAK IN "BIG FOUR" MAY BE END OF A. M. PROTEST

Washington, Feb. 16.—The protest of the United States government to the allied prime ministers against their secret agreement settling the Flume questions contrary to President Wilson's plan, means, according to all officials, a serious break in the "Big Four," even tho the protest be considered for the present as referring to the Adriatic question alone.

It is denied that the note of the

United States stated that if there were not a satisfactory settlement there would be a "withdrawal by the United States from European affairs."

That denial came from Mr. Tumulty at the White House. In other quarters it was held, however, that the assumption that the United States would withdraw altogether is necessarily well founded, if the premiers of France, Italy and Great Britain do not thoroughly and adequately explain their secret and offensive diploma y.

The President's note, it was stated, was intended to serve notice that the United States will not be a party to European secret diplomacy and will resent any attempt of the heads of European governments to settle, without consultation with the United States, any questions in which the United States has an interest.

In political circles the President's note to the premiers was regarded as his answer to reports which have come from Paris and London that he was to be deserted by the allies. He is letting them know, it is thought that casting him aside can not be done without consequences; that if the premiers of Europe continue to ignore him in connection with European settlements they may expect re-prisal.

On the face of the indirect statements made from Europe and those made here today, there conclusions appeared to be warranted.

BISHOP—FAUGHT.

Mr. Atrice Faught and Miss Neilia Bishop, accompanied by Mrs. O. M. Bishop, eluded their friends and went to Rockport, Ind., Wednesday, Feb. 11, where they were united in marriage. Mrs. Faught was a resident of the Lon Star community. Each of the parties are deserving and very popular with their many friends.

LOUISVILLE MARKETS.

Cattle—Prime heavy steers \$12@13; heavy shipping steers \$10.50@12; medium steers \$9.50@10.50; light steers \$8.50@9.50; fat heifers \$8@11; fat cows \$7@10; medium cows \$6@7; cutters \$5.50@6; canners \$5@5.25; bulls \$6.50@9.50; feeders \$8@10.50; stockers \$7@9.50; choice milch cows \$100@125; medium \$75@100; common \$55@75.

Calves—Market active and steady.

Best veals \$17@17.50; medium \$9.50@12.50; common \$5@7.

Hogs—Prices dropped 75¢ on all weights. Best hogs, 250 pounds up \$13.25; 120 to 250 pounds \$14.50;

pigs 80 to 120 pounds \$12.25; 90 pounds down \$10.50; throwouts \$11.50 down. Decline in sympathy with other points.

Sheep and Lambs—Offerings continue extremely light and prices unchanged. Bulk of the lambs \$14@15; strictly good materially higher; lighter kinds around \$10@12; best sheep \$7; bucks \$6 down.

Produce Markets.

Eggs—Candied 4¢ dozen.

Butter—Country, 32@33¢ lb.

Poultry—Hens 25¢ lb.; large spring chickens 21@25¢ lb.; small spring chickens 25¢ lb.; old roosters 13@15¢ lb.; stags 18@20¢ lb.; ducks 23@25¢ lb.; turkeys 35@40¢ lb.; geese 19@20¢ lb.; guineas 35@50¢ apiece.

OAK GROVE.

Health in this part of the county is not very good. We have several cases of flu.

Mr. Earl Smith, of Simmons, visited his parents, Squire Smith and wife, Sunday.

Mr. Nate Keown has left his farm and moved to Cromwell. Mr. James Kessinger has moved on said farm.

Mr. H. K. James, of Cromwell, will move into our community, in the next few days.

Mr. W. J. Sankford's little girl, Flossie, who has been confined to her bed for quite some time, is

FRANCO-BRITISH ALLIANCE URGED

**Ignore League And Wilson
Visionary Ideals Is
French Advice**

Paris, Feb. 14.—The French press campaign for a strong Franco-British alliance has been suddenly revived, and it is supported by some of the leading men of the republic. The whole press, after some days of the bitterest criticism directed against Britain's policy, has swerved back to the claim for unbreakable bonds between the two countries, and is unanimously demanding that France and Britain abandon "the visionary ideals of Wilson" and leave the League of Nations to take care of itself at the same time signing a strong treaty of alliance binding the two nations in the common defense of their rights the world over.

The sudden return to this line of propaganda is due, no doubt, to the reawakening of the German bugaboo, owing to the new fear that Germany, true to her attitude in the last few days, will bend all her efforts to evade her obligations under the Versailles treaty.

In diplomatic circles here no secret is made of the fact that America's withdrawal from the European "green shield" is a considerable relief both to Britain and France. It is everywhere apparent that the statesmen of these two nations have "abandoned President Wilson to his fate," as one Paris organ puts it and that they now mean to travel the arduous path of reconstruction without America, but firmly bound to each other.

The Paris papers have "featured conspicuously the American naval program, showing that the United States has taken up second place among the world sea powers and first place among the merchant marines."

Alfred Capus, member of the academy, winds up an article entitled "Alliances" with these remarks:

"Confronted with Germany's refusal to deliver her criminals, we can only resort to the treaty to secure supplementary pledges and present Germany with a bill of damages for her violation of the signed contract.

"But such a measure is impossible unless the interested parties are bound together in formal conventions. Without an alliance any treatment is sure to become a scrap of paper. Our alliances dominate the situation. The policy toward Russia and Germany, and peace itself, depend upon alliances."

When the bowses become irregular you are uncomfortable and the longer this condition exists the worse you feel. You can get rid of this misery quickly by using Herbine. Take a dose or going to bed and see how fine you feel next day. Price 60c. Sold by Ohio Drug Company.

POLITICAL PARAGRAPHS.

Washington, February.—That there are 25,000 superfluous clerks in Washington in spite of the necessity for the most rigid Governmental economy is attested by Representative J. W. Good, of Iowa, chairman of the House Committee on Appropriations.

In commenting upon the failure of the Administration to eliminate the deserving Democrats appointed for war purposes only, Mr. Good said:

"Before the war we had in Washington employees in the War Department to the number of 2,911. That was on April 6, 1917. How many do you think we have now? We have 21,218 clerks, and the war is over. The President told us on the 11th day of November, 1918, a year and a half ago:

"The war thus comes to an end, and on terms that the German command can not renew it."

"And yet you have today, or did have on December 31, 1919, 21,216 clerks in the War Department, and the Secretary of War sends his threat to Congress, with all that number of clerks—and only about 1,100 will lose their jobs if we do not grant this appropriation—that he will not answer the letters of Members of Congress, and he will not furnish to the

Bureau of War Risk Insurance and other bureaus, the information about the discharge of soldiers unless we will consent to be held up and grant him the request which he makes and which would be an endorsement of all of the inefficient work that has been going on in the War Department.

"I think there is nothing perhaps that will come before Congress at this session that is going to determine whether or not we are to have real, efficient management in the executive departments and the discharge of useless clerks. It is here discovered that the Secretary of War threatens, in a letter addressed to the chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, that he will not answer and can not answer letters with regard to discharged soldiers unless we give this appropriation, and yet, out of the lump sum appropriation of \$4,000,000, he has created in his office a publicity bureau—for what nobody knows—with a man at the head of it drawing \$3,900 a year. That publicity man is there now with a force under him. The War Department had during normal times, in rough figures, approximately \$2,000,000 for its clerical force in Washington, and that amount is carried now in the bill for this year. In addition to that the legislative bill carried \$3,500,000 as a lump sum for securing the draft records for the adjutant generals of the several States. In addition to that there is another lump-sum appropriation of \$4,000,000 for clerks in the War Department for the year. Let us see how that was allotted by the Secretary of War. That appropriation of \$4,000,000 was given because Congress wanted the Adjutant General to be able to get the records of the soldiers of this war promptly, and not hold those records open for 30 years. The letter of the Adjutant General is rather misleading, not intentionally. The Adjutant General would have you believe by that letter that for 30 years after the civil war there was a force employed, whereas, as a matter of fact, a force was not placed in the War Department to compile the records until about 30 years after the close of the civil war.

"Let us see what the Secretary of War did with the \$4,000,000 that we gave him for the force to furnish the information that the boys who have been discharged want and should have. The Secretary of War took for his own office \$277,000, and yet he has the statutory peace-time organization in addition. He gave to the Surgeon General of the United States \$335,000. He gave to the Director of Purchase, Storage and Traffic \$418,000. He gave to the Chief of Ordnance \$680,000. What are these clerks doing? They are down there now doing the work for officers who will not resign, who are here in Washington, as a rule drawing more salary than they could draw at home—not all, by any means, but in the main—preparing work in the Ordnance Department, sending up to Congress this plan and that scheme."

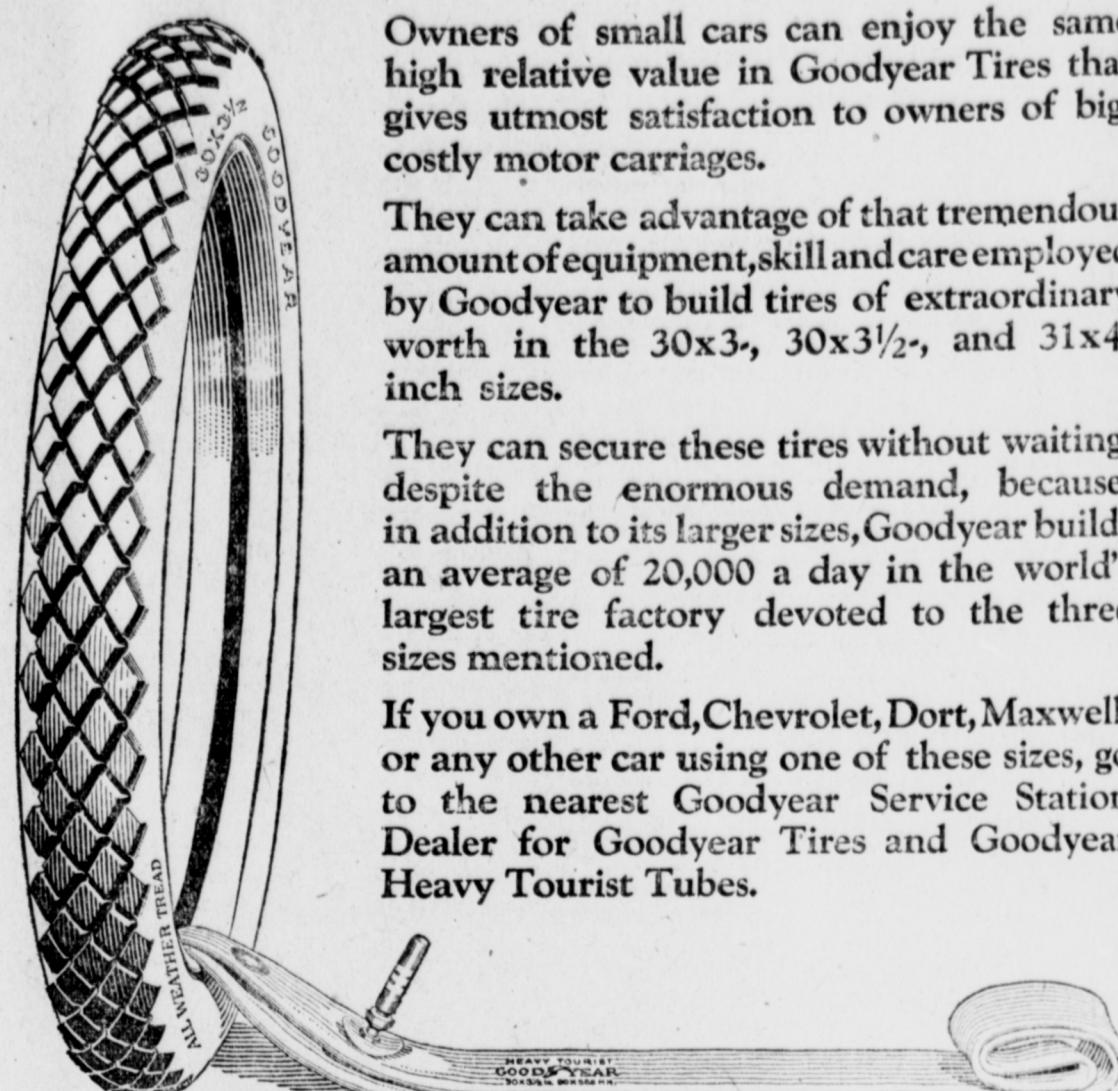
Counting it only in dollars and cents, how much did that last cold cost you? A man may not always stop work when he has a cold, but perhaps it would be better if he did. It takes about ten days to get completely rid of a cold under the usual treatment. That time can be much shortened by taking Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and proper care of yourself, in fact, a bottle of this remedy in the house is a mighty good investment during the winter and spring months.

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

Viscount Grey's admirable letter to the London Times disposes completely of the artful contention that so far as our European allies are concerned the Senate's reservations "nullify" the peace treaty. The case for unconditional ratification has rested almost entirely on the fraudulent claim that American reservations, unless they were merely "interpretative" and therefore nugatory, would involve a breach of faith with the other signatory governments and could be properly resented by them. The Senate has been held up to scorn as taking a low and mean advantage of our associates by pressing on them modifications of the treaty to which they could not assent without loss of self respect. It was only in this sense that the President's repeated protests against "nullification" could be clothed with any semblance of generosity of feeling or moral force.

The returning British ambassador speaks with full knowledge of conditions in this country as well as in Europe. It is becoming more and more evident that Great Britain, France and Italy are not antagonistic to the Senate reservations. Fear that the reservations will "nullify" the treaty seems to be confined chiefly to the White House. And that is because they frustrate the President's personal conception of the treaty rather

The World's Largest Tire Factory Building 30x3, 30x3½ and 31x4-inch Tires



Owners of small cars can enjoy the same high relative value in Goodyear Tires that gives utmost satisfaction to owners of big, costly motor carriages.

They can take advantage of that tremendous amount of equipment, skill and care employed by Goodyear to build tires of extraordinary worth in the 30x3-, 30x3½-, and 31x4-inch sizes.

They can secure these tires without waiting, despite the enormous demand, because, in addition to its larger sizes, Goodyear builds an average of 20,000 a day in the world's largest tire factory devoted to the three sizes mentioned.

If you own a Ford, Chevrolet, Dort, Maxwell, or any other car using one of these sizes, go to the nearest Goodyear Service Station Dealer for Goodyear Tires and Goodyear Heavy Tourist Tubes.

30x3½ Goodyear Double-Cure \$20.00
Fabric, All-Weather Tread.....

30x3½ Goodyear Single-Cure \$17.50
Fabric, Anti-Skid Tread.....

Goodyear Heavy Tourist Tubes are thick, strong tubes that reinforce casings properly. Why risk a good casing with a cheap tube? Goodyear Heavy Tourist Tubes cost little more than tubes of less merit. 30x3½ size in water-proof bag \$3.00

GOOD YEAR

than the European conception of it. Europe is not worrying over the wording of the reservation on Article X or on the Monroe Doctrine. Viscount Grey's statement, the fruit of his candid investigation here, is high welcome, and ought to be helpful. It has put it beyond the president's power to claim any longer that in opposing the Senate's reservations he is fighting the league's battle and Europe's instead of his own.—New York Tribune.

peace not only as to Italy and the Adriatic, but also as to the Jugo-Slavs.

It is remarkable in the circum-

stances that all Italy now denounces so many former citizens of Italy in this country. We know them and like them and we could not do without them.—New York American.

Americans are strongly in favor of them.—New York American.

PRINCE ALBERT

the national joy smoke



NEVER was such right-handed-two-fisted smokejoy as you puff out of a Jimmy pipe packed with Prince Albert! That's because P. A. has the quality!

You can't fool your taste apparatus any more than you can get five aces out of a family deck! So, when you hit Prince Albert, coming and going, and get up half an hour earlier just to start stoking your pipe or rolling cigarettes, you know you've got the big prize on the end of your line!

Prince Albert's quality alone puts it in a class of its own, but when you figure that P. A. is made by our exclusive patented process that cuts out bite and parch—well—you feel like getting a flock of dictionaries to find enough words to express your happy days sentiments!

Tippy red bags, tidy red tins, handsome pound and half-pound tin humidor—and—that classy, practical pound crystal glass humidor with sponge moistener top that keeps the tobacco in such perfect condition.

R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Company, Winston-Salem, N. C.



48,000
Drug Stores Sell It.
Five million people
use it to KILL COLDS

HILL'S
CASCARA QUININE
BROMIDE

Standard cold remedy for 20 years—in tablet form—safe, sure, no opiates—breaks up a cold in 24 hours—relieves grip in 3 days. Money back if it fails. The genuine box has a Red top with Mr. Hill's picture. At All Drug Stores

The terms of a temporary agreement for the settlement of the Flume questions have been agreed upon by England, France, Italy and Japan. President Wilson alone dissents. His refusal holds up the making of



Carrying a Ton a Mile for less than a Cent

Freight rates have played a very small part in the rising cost of living.

Other causes—the waste of war, under-production, credit inflation—have added dollars to the cost of the necessities of life, while freight charges have added only cents.

The average charge for hauling a ton of freight a mile is less than a cent.

A suit of clothing that sold for \$30 before the war was carried 2,265 miles by rail from Chicago to Los Angeles for 16½ cents.

Now the freight charge is 22 cents and the suit sells for \$50.

The cost of the suit has increased 20 dollars.

The freight on it has increased only 5½ cents.

Other transportation charges enter into the cost of the finished article—carrying the wool to the mills and the cloth to the tailors—but these other charges amount to but a few cents more.

The \$10 pair of shoes that used to sell for \$5 goes from the New England factory to the Florida dealer for a freight charge of 5½ cents—only one cent more than the pre-war rate.

Beef pays only two-thirds of a cent a pound freight from Chicago to New York.

American freight rates are the lowest in the world.

This advertisement is published by the Association of Railway Executives

Those desiring information concerning the railroad situation may obtain literature by writing to The Association of Railway Executives, 61 Broadway, New York.

nine of them to Church papers for editors; they gave ninety-three of their daughters to be the wives of Southern Methodist preachers, and they have four thousand "sons in the ministry," being the men who became preachers under the prayers, encouragement, and tutorship of these old servants.

If God should rebuke the Methodist Episcopal Church, for its shameful neglect of her superannuated preachers by withdrawing in some way all those in the Christian ministry of said Church who are there by virtue of the faithful service of preachers now superannuated, what a terrible calamity it would be! Many prominent Churches would be without pastors, some Church schools without presidents and a number of efficient teachers, some mission fields would suffer and throughout the whole Church there would be a state of affairs resembling the frightful situation during the plagues of Egypt when "there was not a house where there was not one dead."

Can we as great Church accept from our superannuates what is stated in the foregoing and continue to allow them to live almost as beggars? Shall we stand by while every secular corporation in the land is feverishly hurrying to make a just and adequate provision for aged and retired employees and do nothing but roll our thumbs? Is it Christian to feed and clothe needy men and women on the other side of the world and at the same time allow our own brothers to languish at our feet begging the crumbs that fall from our table?

Concerning Their Support—Our one thousand superannuated preachers served 5,000 mission charges at an average salary of \$390 (including missionary appropriations); they served 14,000 self-supporting charges (so-called) at an average annual salary of \$460; they received at the highest average annual salary \$800, and the lowest \$202; they suffered a total salary deficit of \$3,000,000, which means the Church actually owes them today an average of \$2,000, as "back pay." They now receive an average annual superannuate allowance of \$212.

If we will not raise a great fund for superannuate endowment, I do think the Church should raise that \$3,000,000 "back pay," don't you? Suppose any other class of men had a sum like that due for work that was done and not paid for, what would happen? If our one thousand old heroes had their "back pay" right now, they would have enough to keep them through many chill winters and hot summers. I am hoping this will come under the eye of Church officials who will do some serious thinking on this subject of "back pay." Let the preacher be paid as are other men—in full and when it is due.

Some Personal Matters.—Of our one thousand superannuates, the average age is sixty-seven, and the average age of their wives is fifty-nine; there are 260 with good eyes, 330 with medium eyes, and 400 with very bad eyes (many of these practically blind); there are 270 with good ears, 240 with medium ears, and 470 with very bad ears (practically deaf); there are 440 invalids or practically so; there are 170 who have dependent invalids to support; there are 570 who own homes, but almost without exception there is a heavy mortgage; 60 live in superannuate homes, and 370 rent, board, or "visit around"; there are 600 able to attend Annual Conference and 400 of these prevented from doing so on account of the expense; there are 75 who serve as "supply"; there are 600 who take the Christian Advocate, 800 take the Conference organ, 300 take other Advocates, and 300 take other Church periodicals.

If those 263,000 couples made happy by these old servants would each give \$10 today to the Superannuate Endowment Fund, the total contributed by them would be \$2,630,000; if a representative from each of the circles served by them in those 410,000 funerals would now give \$10 to the S. E. F. as an expression of gratitude, the total so contributed would be \$4,100,000; if for every baby christened by preachers who are superannuated some grateful loved one would now give \$10 to the S. E. F., the total would be 322,000 multiplied by ten, or \$3,220,000; if every person who joined the Church under the influence of preachers who are now superannuated would give today an average of \$10 each to the S. E. F., the total so contributed would be \$15,580,000. Notwithstanding all this, the amount of this fund after 20 years of effort is only \$570,000. Yes, the superannuates are "forgotten men."

"Forgotten men," are they? How can it be with so many church buildings and comfortable parsonages standing monumental to their fidelity? If we persist in forgetting these men, the very walls of these buildings will scream at us until we remember.

Fruits of Service in the Christian Ministry.—Our one thousand superannuated preachers gave 234 of their own sons to the ministry of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South—enough to supply every pulpit to-day in the bounds of the Missouri Annual Conference; they gave forty-eight of their sons and daughters to missionary service in foreign fields, three hundred and three of them to Church schools for teachers, thirty

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

The Daily Visit Of The Herald Means To You And Your Family

That you are keeping abreast of the times; that you are keeping in touch with the period in which you are living; that you are protecting yourself against the handicap of not being informed.

The daily newspaper is the great civilizer, the great educator; people may live far from the centers of the world's activities, and yet be as well informed, and as much in touch with the world's progress, as those in a better favored locality, and all through the daily visit of a metropolitan newspaper.

And how few people there are who realize the expenditure of brains, labor and wealth, that is necessary, in order that your daily paper may be possible; how few people have any conception of the number of men, that are scattered all over the civilized world, working at all hours, and under all conditions, that you may have your daily newspaper.

Your two-cent investment brings you a wonderful return in a newspaper. No other line of business can begin to compare with it; take up your today's newspaper and look it over.

On the first page you will find Associated Press dispatches from New York, telling some news story that has been shot over the wire; Washington has a story of deep political import; London, Paris, Madrid and Constantinople have cabled their stories of European affairs; there is a local scoop that has had part of the staff up on its toes the greater part of the night.

Then there is your state news; correspondents are working all over Kentucky gathering the news that is bound to be of interest to you, sending it over the wires to The Herald, and today you may sit down and read all this at less expense than you may mail a letter.

Here is a dispatch from Boston; here one from San Francisco; here one from Montreal, and here another from San Antonio; from all points of the world able news gatherers are keeping the wires hot that you may have the world's latest happenings.

You are daily kept informed as to the fluctuations of the Stock Markets; you can find the daily quotations on all your products; grain, livestock, tobacco, oil; you have the market price on these and all other fluctuating commodities each morning of the year.

There are many cartoons by the best of artists; there are daily stories by the best of authors; there are special features by those who are best capable of writing them; there are poems that will live long in your memory.

There is comedy and tragedy; there is poetry and prose; there is wit and wisdom; there is news from everywhere, about everything; there is something that appeals to you, your wife, your daughter, your son. And beyond all this, there is a bureau of information connected with this paper that will gladly furnish you with any information you may desire.

The daily newspaper is an absolute necessity in these days; with it you are equipped to take your place among the progressive people of the world; without it you might as well be in darkest Africa. We naturally would suggest that you take The Herald. If you are not familiar with it, upon request we will gladly send you a copy. We would also suggest that in order to protect yourself against a possible raise in rates for the coming year, that you give your order to your local agent now. If there is none in your town, send in the coupon below.

THE LOUISVILLE HERALD

Kentucky's Greatest Newspaper

DAILY—BY MAIL

To any postoffice in Kentucky, Indiana and Tennessee.

1 Year	6 Mos.
\$5.00	\$2.60
3 Mos.	1 Mo.
\$1.40	50c

Mail following coupon with remittance at once. Don't be without The Herald for a single day!

MAIL DAILY HERALD TO NAME AND ADDRESS GIVEN, FOR TERM SHOWN.

NAME

Address

R. F. D. No.

Enclosed Find Check For..... \$..... State Term Here

Postoffice Order \$..... 1 Year..... 3 Mos.....

Express Order \$..... 6 Mos..... 1 Mo.....

By special arrangement made with the Daily Herald, we are enabled to offer the
Daily Herald and Hartford Republican

BOTH ONE YEAR TO
ONE ADDRESS FOR \$5.50

For club rates send all orders to THE REPUBLICAN, Hartford, Ky.

HAWAII CLAIMS STATEHOOD

Governor C. J. McCarthy of Hawaii has come to Washington with a delegation to urge the admission of the island territory as a state of the Union. The governor is also president of the Pan-Pacific Union, which is interested in the development of the Pacific Islands.

NO PUBLIC SMOKING.

The South Carolina senate has passed a bill to prohibit smoking in the dining-rooms of hotels and other public places. Both the smoker and the hotel manager must pay for infractions of the law. The bill failed in the house.

Oh! I See!
FOR SALE!



JOHN WHITE & CO.
LOUISVILLE, KY.

Liberal assortment
and full value paid
for raw FURS
Hides and
Goat Skins



Dr. M. M. Dexter

DENTAL SURGERY
Centertown, Ky.

Offices over Morton's Drug
Store. Call Cumb. Phone 15.

LOYALL P. BENNETT,
Route 7 Hartfod, Ky.

The Hartford Republican

Published Weekly by
HARTFORD PRINTING COMPANY
Incorporated

W. S. TINSLEY, Editor
and Business Manager.

Entered according to law at the Postoffice, Hartford, Ky., as mail matter of the second class.

Address all communications to The Hartford Republican.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS

Subscribers desiring the paper sent to a new address must give the old address in making the request.

Business Locals and Notices 10c per line, and 5c per line for each additional insertion.

Obituaries, Resolutions and Cards of Thanks 1c per word, and 5c for each head line and signature, money in advance.

Church Notices for services free, but other advertisements, 1c per word.

Anonymous communications will receive no attention.

TELEPHONES
Farmers Mutual..... 59
Cumberland 123

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 20

Every Republican in the County who can do so, should attend the County Mass Convention here Saturday, Feb. 28.

We will be glad when all the groundhogs are dead. It has been colder since his day than during the whole winter and to know that it is all his fault!

Had it not been for the expressions of love, admiration and confidence found betwixt the lines and the felicitous manner in which Woodrow and Lansing brought their little correspondence to a close we might have thought that they were a bit sore, each on the other.

Lansing made the tenth member of Wilson's Cabinet to resign since his regime as President. Three surrendered their portfolios to accept other offices, three because of differences with the President and four on account of being hard-up, more popularly styled, for pecuniary reasons.

What has become of the old-fashioned minister who used to "preach" against laying up money to rust and corrode, while in this mundane sphere? The few shekels we get bear no rust and they do not corrode, neither doth moths prey upon them but we sometimes feel like it goes the other way, although they have not broken in upon us.

We frankly confess that what we don't know about the Fiume affair and proposed compromise amounts to considerably more, by several times than what we do know, but as we are not at this date, a party to the treaty and may never be, would it not be just as good for the U. S. A., and the Allies if we should keep fingers out of the pie for the present?

Our friends, the Democrats, appear to get quite a bit of satisfaction out of the recent special election held for a member of Congress in the third Missouri district, wherein a Democrat was elected. We know that the district was recently represented by a Democrat, but what we wish to learn is, by how much was the original Democratic majority increased, and the other way round, by just how much was the republican vote decreased? We have not been able to see the figures and therefore do not know who should properly rejoice. Or maybe it was a sort of dog-fall.

We note that quite a number of papers get some consolation out of an apparent thought that there are a lot of people opposed to President Wilson who would make capital out of his sickness. We notice that one calls it "his enfeebled" condition. If there be any in that class we are not of it. We have sincerely wished that the President would recover his former health, and speedily too. But we will say this much, whether he has or has not fully recovered from his so-called enfeebled condition, from recent signs and symptoms we can't keep from believing that he is just a wee-bit ill.

The Republicans of Ohio County, called to meet in Convention here Feb. 28, are to send delegates to the Fourth District and State Conventions, who will in turn select and commission representatives to choose the next Republican Candidate for President and in all probability the man so selected will be the Chief Executive of our Nation after the 4th of March, next. It therefore behoves every Republican to exercise his right and to perform his duty in the selection of Ohio County's representatives who are to act for us, through others, that the Government

in the Nation may not be a one-man affair, but truly of, for and by the people. The work of the Republicans here is simply to be the laying of the corner stone, upon and from which the Governmental structure is to arise. Don't forget the date or the occasion, lend your hand in starting this structure, in which the cornerstone will be placed on November 2, 1920, by the American Electorate.

DEMOCRACY OR WHAT?

The Governments of the earth, of any consequence, that are of the people, for the people, by the people, who do not put the United States of America to shame when it comes to pure and undefiled Democracy may be numbered by the fingers of one hand and then not use all of them, by any means. If the Constitution grants unto the President all of the powers recently assumed by the present Chief Executive, he is certainly going further than any of his predecessors cared to travel on constitutional permits and limitations. We really believe that we have the most complete one-man Government now in existence. When for months, the one man who for all intents and purposes, governmentally speaking, was wholly incapacitated, if it was a violation of the constitution for the various heads of the departments of government to meet and informally discuss what might be best to do in and with the momentous questions constantly coming before their various departments that the wheels of government should not cease to revolve, and with the view of doing the very best in all things for the people, then, we say it is high-time that the constitution should be amended. No sane man, not an autocrat, would for a moment object to his Cabinet pursuing the methods adopted by Secretary of State Lansing and the others. In fact, we can't possibly conceive of their doing otherwise. The one self-appointed man who agreed to the peace treaty, who took it upon himself to make it, single-handed; who says that it can not, must not be changed in any manner; who kept us out of war, and by the same token put us in war; who gave the word to his followers to bow and yield, when he was a candidate to succeed himself, to the demands of a certain class for more wages, which was the first time in our history that such a thing was done. And now this man threatens to break off relations with Europe if certain things are done, or not done. It is with a great degree of excuse that England, France and quite a good many other countries give us the horse laugh about our boasted democracy. The King of Prussia and Emperor of all the Germans never assumed unto himself more power than does the present President of the U. S. A. We are strongly inclined to the opinion that there is something wrong at Washington if it be not a loose screw or button, then it must be that the President is the king-pin of all those autocratically inclined who ever occupied the Presidential chair. Do we live in a Democracy or what?

FAIR PROFITS.

The Fair Price Commission has fixed the maximum profits Kentucky Retailers may make on shoes and wearing apparel for men and women at 50 per cent on the gross cost. If

the percentage of profits allowable on the thousand and one other articles that the average department or general store sells has been announced we have overlooked it. We presume that if 50 per cent be a fair profit on such goods as clothing and shoes, the other articles ought to be sold at a profit of 75 to 125 or 150 per cent. It takes but little longer to sell a man a suit of \$60.00 clothes than it does to sell the average lady an ordinary gingham dress pattern. In the dress pattern the merchant has but little invested, as matter of course, neither does his profit amount to very much, while for a suit of clothes in which he would have \$40.00 invested he would clean up \$20.00. It would probably require 8 or 10 clerks in the notion department of a general store to sell a sufficient amount of goods to equal the profits accruing from the sales of one clerk in a clothing store. In a shoe store the difference in profits per salesman, would not be so great, compared with one in the other departments, but still, one shoe salesman would probably pile up as great a sum in a days service as four or five in the other departments. Probably less shopworn and damaged or undesirable stuff is found in shoe and clothing departments on stock-taking-day than is found in the other departments, hence not as great, or at least no greater loss is suffered along those lines. Not so very long ago we spent about an hour in a clothing store and saw a salesman handle three customers, making three sales that totaled \$180.00, perhaps a bit more. At the 50 per cent arrangement this merchant had \$120.00 invested and his profits, less expense of the sales and etc., amounted to \$60.00. If the same ratio was kept up during the whole working day the fruits of this one salesman's

labor would have shown profits of about \$480.00. But it is not to be supposed that he sold at such a rapid rate during the whole of the day, though he did not need to do so in order to enrich his employer. This Fair Price fixing business looks like a joke to the uninitiated. If 50 per cent be fair on clothing, then we may expect to pay for everything we buy from drygoods and clothing merchants all the way from 50 to 150 per cent profit. In fixing the scale of profits we notice that the merchants have invariably gotten all they asked for and of course they are satisfied, whether the customers are or not.

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PIONEER EXPLORES

ARGENTINE WILDS

Maj. C. W. Furlong, U. S. A., claims to be the first white man to penetrate to the heart of Tierra del Fuego, Argentina. He found much rich territory along the route he followed, also much picturesque, magnificent scenery. In Patagonia he was obliged to subsist for several weeks on an extremely scanty diet and for three days he was entirely without food.

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

"It is useless for the Government to urge thrift on the people unless it first sets the example. The Government is the agent of the people. It represents them in their collective activities. It is the hugest single spender in the country. Why, then, shouldn't it retrench before it gives lectures on retrenchment—before it tries to get the cost of living reduced through individual action? Senator McCumber brought this point home forcibly the other day when he said that the people as a whole cannot go back to a normal economic basis so long as the Government keeps up its abnormal extravagance." He put the case somewhat exaggeratedly for the sake of emphasis, when he told the Senate: "Government extravagances are solely responsible for the high cost of living today, which, when analyzed, means nothing more or less than that we are indulging in a wild orgy of spending borrowed money." —New York Tribune.

"The need of a national budget system grows constantly more clear as the financial situation of the country is unfolded. An official estimate has just been made of the amount of money that will be required to run the Government for the next fiscal year. This is placed at over five billion dollars, and even then this amount does not include anything for the Railroad Administration, and it is certain that financial assistance will be required along this line. Nor does it include any new venture that may be undertaken, nor any new necessity that may arise. Without the consideration at all of these things, the amount required will be the equivalent of a tax of forty-seven dollars upon each and every person in the United States. Chairman Good, of the Appropriations Committee of the House, does well at this time to point out how vital is the need for a system of appropriating Government funds that will be based on sound judgment and clear perspective.—Philadelphia Press.

"A representative in Congress conscientiously determined to waste none of his time, for which Uncle Sam pays him \$20 a day, Sundays and holidays included, breathlessly informed the House that:

"If the \$22,000,000,000 that the war cost the United States were counted in silver dollars it would take a man counting seventy-two a minute working eight hours a day 1,744 years to count them."

"If the silver dollars were laid side by side they would stretch 520,833 miles.

"Their weight would be 687,500 short tons.

"Loaded in box cars of forty tons capacity, they would make a train of 17,187 cars 130 miles in length."

"Has the industrious statesman pursued his interesting studies far enough to arrive at an estimate of how long it would take American taxpayers to pay a national debt of \$22,000,000,000 silver, plus the Government's running expenses, if nothing is done to lower the cost of administration.—New York Sun.

"Compulsory education for aliens and illiterate citizens as proposed in an Americanization bill in Congress is a good thing. It is the public ignorance in which pernicious doctrines find their nourishing soil, and it was the terrible illiteracy of Russia which rendered it such an easy prey, first to despotism of an autocrat and then to the despotism of Bolshevism. And ignorance in a country of opportunity like this, is as inexcusable as it is dangerous."—Baltimore American.

NOTICE.

I have purchased the Howard Coal Mines, near Horton, Ky., and will be in position to furnish coal at all times to the public at 8 and 10 cents per bushel.

G. W. HOHEIMER,
Hartford, R. F. D. No. 2

LALLEY LIGHT and POWER



Long Non-Stop Runs Proves Lalley Quality

Time and again, the Lalley has proven that it is an extraordinarily good electric light and power plant.

But the most convincing recent proof, was given at a number of state and county fairs in the fall of 1919.

At these fairs, Lalley plants were run day and night, without stopping, throughout the fairs.

The shortest time recorded was 102 hours; the longest 216 hours. The average was 138 hours, or more than 5½ days.

In every case, when the plant was stopped, there was no sign of wear. Instead, there was every evidence that the plants could have been run indefinitely, for days and even weeks.

Long non-stop tests at the Lalley factory are common occurrences, and these are made as severe as possible.

But we believe these records of continuous runs in public are unparalleled.

These machines were standard Lalley plants, regularly manufactured for the market. They were taken from dealers' and distributors' stocks. They performed without the constant supervision of factory experts—out in the open, where anyone and everyone could see.

No owner, of course, ever needs to run his Lalley for days at a time without stopping. But such performances help buyers to realize the Lalley ability to give them reliable, economical and efficient service, day and night, whenever they need it.

There are many reasons why the Lalley does give this unrivaled service—service so satisfactory that the Lalley is the preferred electric light and power plant for farms, and everywhere that central station electricity is not easily and cheaply obtainable.

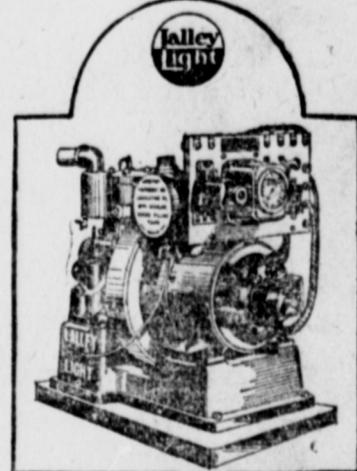
It has been in actual daily farm use for about ten years—proving itself absolutely reliable under all conditions.

It has only three moving parts—no complicated mechanism to get out of order and wear out rapidly.

It is ball-bearing equipped, which, with only three moving parts, practically eliminates internal friction and wear.

It is water-cooled, like the Liberty airplane motor, and practically every automobile motor. Lalley water-cooling keeps the engine always at the proper heat, insuring the best service and the longest life.

All we ask is the chance to demonstrate the Lalley plant for you. Come to our store, or telephone and we will go to your house.



Lalley-Light is a complete unit—engine and generator—with 16-cell storage battery. It supplies ample electricity for lights, water pump, washing machine, sweater, cream separator, fan, fan belt, iron, etc.

FORDSVILLE PLANING MILL CO. Jake Wilson, Mgr. FORDSVILLE, KY.



BEAVER DAM

Health is very good in this community.

Mr. Cecil Cooper has purchased some land from Otha Dexter, near South Beaver.

Mr. Zeke Taylor, of West Franklin, Ill., was in town last week.

Mr. Dennis Myers, of near town, died of pneumonia, yesterday. His remains were laid to rest at Goshen church.

Mrs. Hazel Austin spent the weekend with Mrs. George Baltzell, of Hartford.

Mr. John McCoy made a business trip to Hartford Monday.

Mr. Erasmus Bishop, of Central Grove, spent Sunday with his best friend.

Mr. Albert Leach and family left for Frankfort, Saturday.

Mr. Otis Benet has moved to the farm of Ed Barnes, near Goshen.

NOTICE!

All ex-Service Men should consult me about war insurance and compensation. Advice and assistance free.

DR. A. B. RILEY,

Com. American Legion,

Post No. 44.

HEN DIES AT 32

A black Spanish hen owned by James Blanchard, of Dayville, Conn., has just departed this life at the ripe age of 32 years. She probably held the record for longevity among barnyard fowls. She had been a prize-winner when young, when all of her feathers were black. At 15 years her plumage turned white, as a result of age and trouble. In the last year of her life she mothered a brood and laid a few eggs.

OVER 2000 MILES IN CANOE.

A Pittsburgher has harked back to a primitive but romantic mode of travel in going from Pittsburgh to New Orleans by canoe. The canoeist is F. C. Denninger. His trip down the Allegheny, Ohio and Mississippi rivers took 54 days. The distance covered was about 2,200 miles. Many early pioneers took the same trip in flat boats, laden with furs or other articles of commerce. Arrived in New Orleans they sold their flat-boats for what they would bring and worked their way back home as best they might with the proceeds of their sale concealed about them.

TELEPHONE SYSTEMS NUMEROUS

they seemed to make themselves understood to each other by means of a queer kind of jargon. He employed the phonograph to show that the sounds they utter have an intelligible meaning. The chimpanzees, he said, stand highest in the vocal and cultural scale among the apes. The gorillas are second and the orang-outangs third.

WANTED NOW

We are looking for a wide-awake representative in this county; a man who is willing to work and "make good," to sell our VITAPLASTIC waterproof roofing, light and heavy, house paints, iron and wood preserving paints, fine enamels, lubricating oils and greases for autos and tractors, high grade machine oils and a general line of our VITAPLASTIC products direct from our factory to the consumer.

THE QUALITY BRANDS CO.

Cleveland, Ohio.

Louis D. Singer State Agent, Box 9, Harrodsburg, Ky.

I will be here shortly and if you are looking for an opportunity like this, write to me at once so I can range to see you when I am here.

Men with rigs or Fords preferred but not absolutely necessary.

"I'll be your partner for this number"

—Chesterfield

COMPANIONSHIP in a cigarette? Yes, sir! It's in Chesterfields, sure as you live. Chesterfields begin where other cigarettes leave off. They not only please—they "Satisfy!"



Ladies' Ready-to-Wear

We are daily receiving our Spring Ready-to-Wear, and are prepared to show you the new styles in Ladies' Coat Suits, Coat and Waists. The styles are attractive, consisting of all the new weaves.

LADIES' COATS

The new Coatee seems to be leading in style, while the long coats are yet very strong. We can show each style in all the new shades.

SPRING WAISTS

Our line is large, and consists of Voiles, Crepe de Chine, Georgette, Taffeta Silks Jap Silks, etc. Beautiful in style, quality, and workmanship. Come and see them.

Fair & Co
THE FAIR DEALERS

The Hartford Republican

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 20

PERSONAL NEWS AND SOCIAL EVENTS

Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Kirk went to Owensboro yesterday.

Mrs. Will Schlemmer is recovering from a severe illness.

We pay cash every day for eggs and poultry. W. E. ELLIS & BRO.

Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert Fuqua left Wednesday for Akron, Ohio.

The new bulk garden seeds have arrived at WILLIAMS & DUKE.

Mr. Joe Maden, of Sunnydale, was in town Tuesday, on business.

The Louisville Evening Times and Republican, both one year for \$5.50.

FURNITURE! FURNITURE! We have it at WILLIAMS & DUKE.

Jailer Worth Tichenor spent Wednesday at Bishop's Mines, on business.

The Louisville Daily Herald and The Republican, both one year for \$5.50.

Mr. Louis Fulkerson spent Monday and Tuesday in Centertown, on business.

Don't overlook the County Mass Convention at the Court House Saturday, Feb. 28.

The Owensboro Daily Messenger and Hartford Republican, both one year for \$5.50.

Let us send you the Daily Courier-Journal and Republican, both one year for \$5.50.

Brooms made by C. N. Baird, 65 and 75 cents. 344 W. E. ELLIS & BRO.

Just arrived, a big assortment of choice cooking vessels in aluminum. WILLIAMS & DUKE.

Yes we have stoves, E. C. Simmons Cast Stoves and Monarch Malleable Iron Ranges. 338 WILLIAMS & DUKE.

For plow, wagon and buggy Harness, Saddles and everything in that line see us before you buy and save money. ACTON BROS.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Woodward, who visited in Hartford, Ky., have returned home.—Louisville Times, Feb. 13.

The Fiscal Court was in session Monday, chiefly for the purpose of making the annual settlement with the Sheriff.

Mr. C. B. Howard, who has been in Decatur, Ala., for some time, arrived here Sunday, to spend about ten days with his family.

Mr. Harry May went to Centertown Wednesday, to accept temporary employment as local agent for the L. & N. Railroad Company.

Miss Nell Twedell, of Central City, will return home Monday, after spending several days here, the guest of Miss Gertrude Schlemmer.

George Delker Buggies in styles to suit the taste of all who wish to own and ride in the Country's best, may be had at ACTON BROS.

George W. Claxton and Lula Whitman, both of McHenry, were married in the County Judge's office Wednesday, Judge Cook officiating.

Miss Edna Black, who is teaching near Calhoun, accompanied by Mr. Truman Hayden, spent the week-end with Miss Black's parents, near town.

We carry a nice assortment of fresh Candies and Fruit of all varieties, clean and wholesome. The best is the cheapest.

CASEBIER & TAYLOR.

I am paying more cash every day in the week for Poultry, Eggs and Cream than any buyer I know of.

L. T. RILEY,
Hartford, Ky.

A full and complete line of fresh Cocacola and other refreshing soft drinks constantly ready for use at the restaurant of

CASEBIER & TAYLOR.

The Hartford Basket Ball Team went to Livermore yesterday, where they played the Livermore Five last night. We did not learn the result of the game.

Charlie Gregson, of Owensboro, has accepted employment in Fred Robertson's Barber shop. Mr. Gregson takes the place made vacant by the resignation of Ben Taylor.

Mrs. Mary Ellis, of Alexandra, who came here several days ago to visit her sons, Steve, Ernest and Howard and their families, is recovering, after being quite ill for a few days.

LOST—I hound, with black back, ring neck, blue spotted legs and breast, red ears and end of tail off, 4 years old. Notify

HERBERT MIDKIFF,
Hartford, R. 1.

County Agent Morris L. McCracken, S. O. Keown of this place, and L. P. Bennett, of the Shinkle Chapel country, attended the Kentucky Farm Bureau Federation meeting in Louisville, this week.

Mr. Thomas Wallace and Mr. and Mrs. Finis Wallace left here last Thursday for Dehart, Texas, where they will visit Messrs. John and Otis Wallace, whom they have not seen for several years.

The best by test, Sharples Cream Separator for sale by WILLIAMS & DUKE.

Mr. and Mrs. Cap Davis, of Beaver Dam, have an addition to their family, Miss Leora Christine, born Feb. 2.

Mr. and Mrs. John Lindley, of Owensboro, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Fulkerson last Friday night.

For the best wagon on the market, durability and price considered, get an Owensboro from ACTON BROS.

Fred Robertson went to Owensboro, Monday, returning Tuesday.

Mrs. James H. Williams left yesterday for St. Louis, Mo., to be at the bedside of her mother, who is very ill.

Yes we have stoves, E. C. Simmons Cast Stoves and Monarch Malleable Iron Ranges. 31-tf WILLIAMS & DUKE.

Mrs. T. R. Barnard, of Island, spent from Monday until Wednesday here, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. P. B. Taylor.

Rev. Russell Walker is able to be out again after several days confinement with influenza and near pneumonia.

The biggest line of stoves and ranges ever carried in Hartford, at prices that must appeal to those in need of something good, may be found on our floor. Try a Progress, Malleable or Steel Range.

ACTON BROS.

Col. R. E. Lee Simmern was recently appointed Administrator of the estate of George Washington Duncan, deceased.

Mr. John Taylor, of Stone, Ky., arrived here Wednesday to visit his parents, Dr. and Mrs. J. W. Taylor, for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. I. P. Barnard, who have been spending a few weeks in Hot Springs, Ark., will go next week to Florida.—Louisville Times, Feb. 13.

I have installed my Broom Factory in the building adjoining Dr. Bean's Drug Store in Hartford. Will make brooms at a reasonable cash price.

N. A. SCHROADER.

Mr. Ben Taylor has resigned his position as tonsorial artist in the Robertson shop here. Ben says he does not know at this time, what he will do, how, why or where he will do it.

County Attorney A. D. Kirk and James Tate, Deputy County Clerk, attended the Lincoln Day Banquet in Louisville, last week. Mr. Kirk was accompanied by Mrs. Kirk. They returned Saturday.

Mrs. Birdie Midkiff, of Sulphur Springs, who is one of the Board of County Examiners, was here Saturday assisting in the grading of the papers in examinations recently made for Common School Diplomas.

Prof. H. E. Brown, principal of the Harrisburg, Ark., High School, is visiting friends and relatives in Ohio County, his school having been temporarily closed on account of the influenza epidemic at that place.

Did you know that where others have 30 to 40 disks the Sharples Separator has none? It has only three working parts, 1 BOWL, 1 BOWL BOTTOM and 1 DIVIDING WALL. For sale by WILLIAMS & DUKE.

Mr. Ira Daniel, of Milbank, South Dakota, was here Monday and Tuesday, with the view of purchasing a farm home near Hartford. Mr. Daniel was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Gillespie and family while here.

Charlie Gregson, of Owensboro, has accepted employment in Fred Robertson's Barber shop. Mr. Gregson takes the place made vacant by the resignation of Ben Taylor.

Mrs. Mary Ellis, of Alexandra, who came here several days ago to visit her sons, Steve, Ernest and Howard and their families, is recovering, after being quite ill for a few days.

LOST—I hound, with black back, ring neck, blue spotted legs and breast, red ears and end of tail off, 4 years old. Notify

HERBERT MIDKIFF,
Hartford, R. 1.

County Agent Morris L. McCracken, S. O. Keown of this place, and L. P. Bennett, of the Shinkle Chapel country, attended the Kentucky Farm Bureau Federation meeting in Louisville, this week.

Mr. Thomas Wallace and Mr. and Mrs. Finis Wallace left here last Thursday for Dehart, Texas, where they will visit Messrs. John and Otis Wallace, whom they have not seen for several years.

Mr. S. L. King, who has been in Decatur, Ala., in the operation of a co-operative merchandising concern, has returned to Hartford. Mr. King, in all probability will embark in some business here.

Miss Myrtle Lashbrook, who has been quite ill at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Duke, has been removed to the home of Mr. and Mrs. S. T. Barnett, where she will remain while convalescing.

Best High Patent Flour "Golden Leaf" \$13.50 per bbl. "Flavo Flour" \$13.50 per bbl., Saturday only. Remember we have moved to the C. J. Rhoads' building on Market street.

W. E. ELLIS & BRO.

31-tf

DUKEHURST.

Mr. Ernest Morris, of Hartford, spent Sunday here, the guest of his father, Mr. J. T. Morris.

Miss Ella Smith returned to her home near here Tuesday, after spending several days at Hartford.

Messrs. Will Hardin, B. M. Combs and others are constructing a new telephone line from here to Hartford.

Mrs. Earl Hess and sister, of McHenry, visited their brother, Mr. W. K. Hardin and family, a few days last week.

Mrs. James Hicks returned Tuesday from near Dundee, where she has been for the past two weeks, at the bed-side of her infant grandson, a child of Mr. and Mrs. Otis Helton.

Rev. M. G. Snell preached at Concord Sunday, but failed to fill his appointment on Saturday on account of the weather. The Church has decided to have services on Saturday night hereafter instead of the usual time, 11 o'clock Saturday.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTOR



Not A Tack—Not A Nail

Billiken Shoes

Billiken



Are made without a tuck or nail; of the softest, toughest leather known, on broad, sensible, improved foot-form lasts; the most perfect child's shoe ever made.—The one shoe a child outgrows.

Buy "Billiken" Shoes and let the children romp and play to their heart's content without annoyance to you, injury to the home or discomfort to themselves.

The growing feet of children are easily irritated by stiff or narrow shoes. "Billiken" Shoes are made by specialists in the largest shoe factory in the world, devoted exclusively to the manufacture of Children's High Grade Shoes. The soles on "Billiken" Shoes are Pure Oak Flexible Leather—the softest and most pliable leather known, being especially prepared to withstand hard service. The absence of nails, tacks, etc., prevents the children scarring the floors and furniture. The soft soles render the shoes noiseless. Flexible soles make them as lasting as a man's heavy shoes. And they are extremely stylish.

Let Us Show You "Billikens".

CARSON & COMPANY
Hartford, Ky.

THE UNITED STATES R. R. ADMINISTRATION

ANNOUNCES

Schedule Changes Effective Feb. 23.

Train 72 eastbound will leave Hartford at 6:34 a. m., instead of 5:52 p. m.

Train 114 eastbound (week days) will leave Hartford at 6:50 p. m.

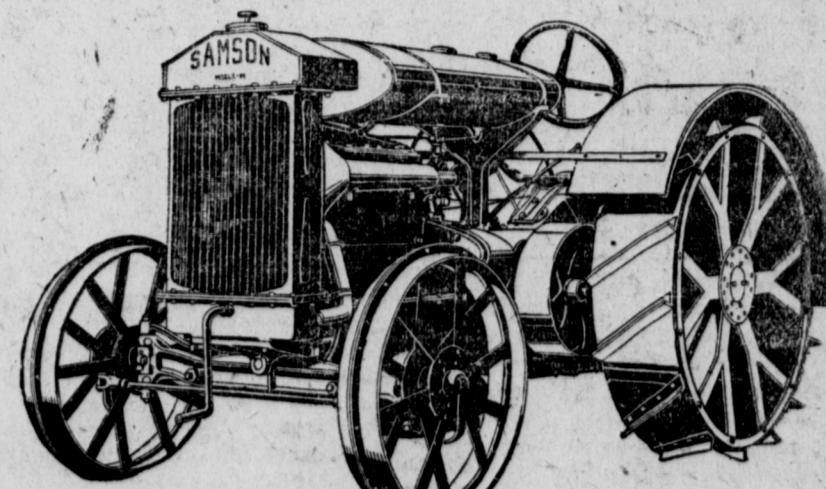
Train 73 westbound will leave Hartford at 1:56 p. m., running to Madisonville. (Replacing train 69 formerly leaving for Clay at 8:57 a. m.)

Train 115 westbound will leave Hartford (week days) 7:19 a. m., running to Earlington.

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE RAILROAD

For detailed information, apply to local ticket agent.

THE SAMSON MODEL "M"



Is simplified perfection in modern TRACTOR construction. Unlike the weighty I-Beam and Channel-Steel Frame Tractors, its motors are not loaded with its own weight, and therefore a greater reserve power is left free to give momentum to the tractor and the load it is to draw. The Samson is built in proper balance, on the most approved plans to the minutest detail, with all working parts properly incased, reducing dust, mud and rain troubles to the minimum.

Lubrication Perfect

The lubricating system is like that of the highest priced auto. Correct lubrication insures against wearing, with no wear you have no lost motion, no lost motion means long life. Long life with power sums up the Samson.

The lowest priced, high grade tractor on the market.

ACTON BROS.

HARTFORD, KENTUCKY.

Agents for Ohio County.

V. L. Fulkerson, Sales Agent and Field Manager.

Camel
CIGARETTES

Cigarettes made to meet your taste!

Camels are offered you as a cigarette entirely out of the ordinary—a flavor and smoothness never before attained. To best realize their quality compare Camels with any cigarette in the world at any price!

Camels flavor is so refreshing, so enticing, it will win you at once—it is so new and unusual. That's what Camels expert blend of choice Turkish and choice Domestic tobacco gives you! You'll prefer this blend to either kind of tobacco smoked straight!

As you smoke Camels, you'll note absence of any unpleasant cigarette aftertaste or any unpleasant cigarette odor. And, you'll be delighted to discover that you can smoke Camels liberally without tiring your taste!

Take Camels at any angle—they surely supply cigarette contentment beyond anything you ever experienced. They're a cigarette revelation!

You do not miss coupons, premiums or gifts. You'll prefer Camels quality!

Camels are sold everywhere in scientifically sealed packages of 20 cigarettes or ten packages (200 cigarettes) in a glassine-paper-covered carton. We strongly recommend this carton for the home or office supply or when you travel.

R. J. REYNOLDS TOBACCO CO., Winston-Salem, N. C.

NEW NOTE HOLLAND REGARDING KAISER

London, Feb. 13.—A new Allied note to Holland regarding the extradition of former Emperor William will be dispatched tomorrow, according to the Evening Standard today.

The note, says the newspaper, makes a strong appeal to the Dutch Government not to create greater difficulties in Europe by insisting on the right of asylum for the man characterized as the author of the world's present troubles.

From other sources it was learned this afternoon that the council was engaged in completing the note to Holland. The note was being drawn, it was stated, in a form to emphasize the concerted view of the Allies that the presence of the former Emperor in Holland was a danger to the peace of Europe.

Periodic Bilious Attacks.

Persons subject to periodic bilious attacks will observe that their appetite fails them just before an attack.

That is, they do not really crave food but eat because it is meal time. If they will eat only a light meal and no meat, then take two Chamberlain's Tablets the attack may be avoided.

DRAFT-DODGER CAUGHT.

One of the most sensational cases of draft-dodging ended in the capture of the fugitive the other day. The man involved was G. C. Bergdoll, son of wealthy former Philadelphia brewer. With his brother, Erwin, a well-known automobile racer, he escaped the draft and evaded all pursuit for two years. Now he has been taken to Governor's Land for court-martial. He was arrested at his mother's house, despite a forcible resistance which she put up. In fact her actions were such that she also was arrested.

CASTORIA For Infants and Children In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*.

EGG-A-DAY HEN TONIC

Have you gotten your package of Egg-A-Day Hen Tonic at the store nearest your home?

Be sure your hens have a warm nest of straw, good food mixed with Egg-A-Day Hen Tonic and clean water. Give your hens a chance and with eggs at seventy-five cents a dozen they will pay big dividends.

For Sale by

C. E. Crowder, Horton.
A. W. Johnston Drug Co., Fordville.

C. C. King, Dundee.

A. C. Leach, Rosine, Ky.

Laws & Harrison, Narrows, R. 1.

A. W. Midkiff, Narrows, R. No. 2.

L. C. Morton & Son, Centertown,

Ohio Co., Drug Co., Hartford, Ky.

F. Renfrow & Co., Narrows.

Wallace & Porter, Cromwell.

A. W. Willis, Hartford.

MINISTERS OPPOSED TO SUNDAY FUNERALS

Marysville, Cal., Feb. 14.—Sunday funerals are barred here by the Yuba-Sutter Ministerial Association.

The ministers went on record as opposed to funerals on the Sabbath, as they interfered with other religious activities.

Co-operation of the public is asked.

Gas in the stomach or bowels is a disagreeable symptom of a torpid liver. To get rid of it quickly take Herbine. It is a marvelous liver stimulant and bowel purifier. Price 60c. Sold by Ohio County Drug Company.

ENLISTS SUPPORT HERE

Adj. Gen. James M. Dewees spent the greater portion of yesterday in Louisville conferring with various organizations, chief among which was the Louisville Board of Trade, enlisting their support in his effort to re-

LUMBER FIRMS FACE CONSPIRACY CHARGE

Memphis, Feb. 14.—Three hundred and thirty-three hardwood lumber companies and individuals in sixteen states are named as defendants in a bill filed in Federal District Court here today charging a conspiracy to restrain trade in violation of the Sherman anti-trust law through the operation of an "open competition" plan in which the defendant concern is alleged to have joined.

Hearing of the petition for a temporary injunction was set for March 8. Judge C. B. Ames, assistant attorney general, and Henry S. Mitchell, a special assistant, under whose direction the suit was filed here, will appear for the government.

The bill recites that recommendations had been distributed among the defendants to make oral agreements at group meetings to be held monthly which, the government charges, would eliminate competition.

States in which defendant concerns are located include Ohio, West Virginia, Pennsylvania, Kentucky, North Carolina, Missouri, Louisiana, Mississippi, Tennessee, Illinois, New York, Indiana and Alabama.

Surgeons agree that in cases of cuts, burns, bruises and wounds the first treatment is most important. When an efficient antiseptic is applied promptly, there is no danger of infection and the wound begins to heal at once. For use on man or beast, Borozone is the ideal antiseptic and healing agent. Buy it now and ready for an emergency. Price 25c, 50c, \$1.00 and \$1.50. Sold by Ohio County Drug Company.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, Lucas County, ss.

Lucas J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE, FRASER'S.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 5th day of December, A. D. 1888. A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Medicine is taken internally and acts through the Blood on the Mucus Surface of the System. Send for testimonials free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by all druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

HUN ARMY HEAD DEFIAINT

Berlin, Feb. 13.—General Reinhard, Commander-in-Chief of German forces, has published an order of the day saying: "Germans regard the surrender of men accused of war crimes an impossibility, an opinion with which the army agrees and will in no case abandon.

OPERAS SINGERS VICTIMIZED

The claque or gang that is paid to give applause has been a feature of European theaters and has now had a brief trial in Chicago. According to the complaint of two tenors of the Grand Opera company, singers have been paying from \$50 a week to \$20 a performance to this claque. The managers have notified all their singers that payment for applause is no part of the general plan of operation.

THEATRE

DE LAVAL

Your Neighbors Choice

Why do the farmers of Ohio County in EVERY test where the De Laval is placed side by side with other machines, take the De Laval? Why do dairy and creamery men everywhere give the De Laval preference? Why are more De Lavals in use than all other makes combined?

Let us place a De Laval in your home questions to your satisfaction.

J. D. WILLIAMS & SONS,
Beaver Dam, Ky.

Both Phones



The HOME of John Deere Implements, Delker and Hercules Buggies, Owensboro Wagons, Letz Feed Grinders, Gas Engines and Power Washers, Rose Clipper and Blount Plows, Campbell Corn Drills, Fairbanks Morse Line, Harness, Hardware, Feed and Fence—the place where your money buys the most. Remember the discount, 5 per cent for cash.

FARM DEPARTMENT.

How To Rid Flock of Fleas.

In many of the southern and southwestern States fowls and chicks are often infested by a species of flea commonly known as the "stick-tight" flea, because of its habit of sticking to one place on the bird instead of moving about like lice and mites. They are usually found in clusters on the comb, wattles, and around the eyes. Chicks, when infested, often die quickly. Old fowls, while usually stronger and more resistant, will cease laying, or nearly so, and sometimes die as the result of the attacks.

"Stick-tight" fleas breed in cracks and crevices of brood coops and poultry houses, and dry animal or vegetable refuse, but not in damp or wet places. Therefore, to get rid of them it is necessary to clean and spray the houses and runs thoroughly, as well as to treat the birds, say poultry specialists in the United States Department of Agriculture. Grease the comb and wattles of the fowls and chicks with a preparation of kerosene and lard—1 part kerosene to 3 parts of lard—being very careful not to use too much of the mixture or get any of it in the birds' eyes or on other places where it is not necessary, as it may cause injury if used to freely.

Clean and spray the coops and houses thoroughly, the same as for poultry mites; also wet or spray the yards or runs, especially any dry soil about the poultry houses, such as dirt floors or ground underneath a board floor, with a solution of salt and water, which helps to keep the ground moist and prevents the fleas from breeding.

Learn About Tractors.

The County Agent is asked innumerable questions about tractors. Some he can answer and others are beyond him, so he is giving below a review of Bulletin 222, "Tractor Experience in Kentucky," which appeared in the Southern Agriculturist:

The farmer in Kentucky who has been considering the use of a tractor will be glad to know that a bulletin has been issued by the Experiment Station at Lexington which will help him to solve his problem. "Tractor Experience in Kentucky," Bulletin No. 222, by W. D. Nicholls, associate editor of this paper is full of up-to-the-minute information. Fortunately, this information has not been developed through field tests at the Experiment Station; but it has been secured from 320 farmers who are now using tractors on their farms in Kentucky.

A concise summary of the chief advantages of the tractor for everyday farm use cover the first two pages of the booklet, allowing the farmer to get his bearings before he reads the complete bulletin. The farmer should not, however, think of the bulletin as of great size, for it contains only 22 pages, including photographs of tractors at work. Any farmer who reads this small pamphlet carefully and then discusses it thoroughly with neighbors will have a fairly good idea of the strong points and the weak points to be kept in mind when buying an iron horse. Every farmer owning 150 acres which lie fairly well

young grass and clover sown under the grain.

When the farmers in the Rough Creek Club understood the value of limestone on their broken mountain farms they were willing to buy it and haul it over heavy roads. The remaking of sandstone soils will soon be an established fact and the rough country in the foothills of the mountains will blossom in heavy crops of clover."

M. L. McCracken, C. A.

For Kitchen Efficiency.

Arrange your kitchen equipment so that it will give you the most help and take the least work.

Choose things easy to clean and care for.

Try to locate the stove, sink, work table and storage places so there will be no unnecessary steps in moving from one to the other.

Have a good light where you work.

Adjust sinks and work table to the height most comfortable for the person who uses them.

Group your utensils so that you can reach them easily. Put those most frequently used in the most convenient places. Small ones may be hung on little hooks fastened to the wall or the edge of a shelf.

Group them near the places in which they are most used and put those used together near each other.

Get rid of useless things.

Making an Oil Floor Mop.

For ciled or polished floors an oiled floor mop is almost a necessity. Several makes can be found on the market, or one may be made of old stockings or any discarded woolen or flannelette material. In a Farmers' Bulletin on "Farm Home Conveniences," obtainable free from the U. S. Department of Agriculture, the following directions for making such a mop are given:

The material is cut into 1-inch wide strips, which are sewed across the middle to a foundation of heavy cloth. This is fastened to an old broom handle or used in a clamp mop handle.

The mop, when finished, is dipped into a solution made of one-half cup of melted paraffin and one cup of kerosene, and then allowed to dry. To keep it moist it is rolled tightly and kept in a paper bag, away from stoves or lamps.

Economy Is Acid Test in Judging Good Cooks.

The real superiority of a good cook lies not so much in making fancy or expensive dishes as in the attractive preparation of inexpensive, everyday dishes, and in the skillful combination of flavors. The appetizing dishes a good cook can make out of the cheaper cuts of meat or of meat "left-overs" are almost endless. More skill and time are required in their preparation than in the simple cooking of the more expensive cuts, just as more time and skill are required for careful intelligent marketing than for haphazard ordering. Once upon a time some housekeepers seemed to have a prejudice against economizing. To-day most of them are glad to have suggestions for economical methods which will insure the comfort of the family and keep the meals varied and appetizing as when they cost more.

To-day most of them are glad to have suggestions for economical methods which will insure the comfort of the family and keep the meals varied and appetizing as when they cost more.

A good housekeeper, the United States Department of Agriculture suggests, should take as much pride in setting a good table at a low price as a manufacturer does in lessening the cost of production in his factory.

New Orleans, La.—No cases of human plague have occurred here since December 15. Rat extermination continues vigorously, however. 10,757 rats were killed in November and 27,404 in December. The Public Health Service is cooperating with local and state health officers.

THE NORTHERN STATES HAVE ADOPTED THE 56th AUTO-TRACK WAGON

Which Would You Buy?

IF YOU were buying a farm and there were two farms of exactly the same size for sale, located right next to each other, and if the soil was just the same but—one farm had 80 acres under cultivation and all in crop while the other had only 50 acres in crop, the crops being the same kind, and the farm with the 80 acres in crop had a big red barn and a good house while the other farm had only a small cabin for a house and an old straw-and-mud stable for a barn—

Which farm would you buy in a case like that if the price was about the same in both instances? Foolish question, isn't it?

Well, then—

If you were buying a new wagon and there were two different wagons of the same size that sold at about the same price, but—one wagon had exceptionally well ironed gears, was equipped with a "fifth-wheel" to distribute the strain on the front bolster and prevent whipping of the tongue and rocking of the bolster, and was also equipped with a swivel-reach-coupling to relieve both front and rear gear, axles, wheels, and brake of twisting strains when riding over rough ground, chuck holes, etc.—a wagon just like the standardized auto-track Weber—while the other wagon had none of these features—and we have not yet mentioned the quality of wood stock and the seasoning of the Weber to say nothing of the fact that the Weber Wagon's known reputation is unquestioned—

Which wagon would you buy? Tell us the answer when you are ready to buy a new wagon. We are the exclusive agents in this town for Weber standardized auto-track wagons.



Swivel-Coupling and Fifth-Wheel

THE EASTERN STATES HAVE ADOPTED THE 56th AUTO-TRACK WAGON

Sold By LUTHER CHINN,
Beaver Dam, Ky.

THE SOUTHERN STATES HAVE ADOPTED THE 56th AUTO-TRACK WAGON

from one of his constituents. ed because they are exposed to the path of righteousness and hus- Citizens of the community are bands and wives are being separated planning to get up a petition request because of the way young girls in the that some action be taken to community dress and "make up," the bring about a reform in the fem- writer said. Silk hose also are scorn- inine dress, according to the letter.

"Let's top it off with a good smoke"

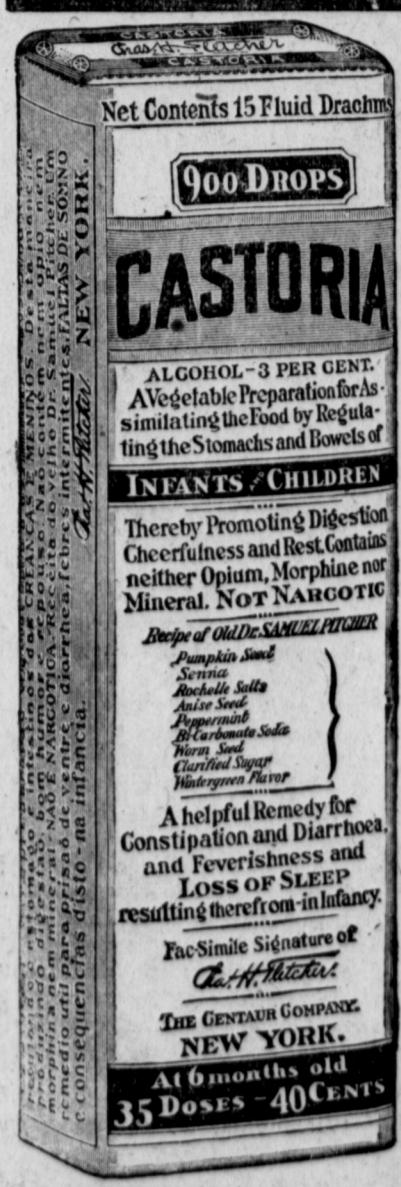
—Chesterfield

NOTHING hits the spot like Chesterfields. And the blend can't be copied—it's a secret.

No use looking for "Satisfy" anywhere but in Chesterfields.



Chesterfield
CIGARETTES
They Satisfy



CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.

Mothers Know That
Genuine Castoria

Always
Bears the
Signature
of

Chas. H. Fletcher
In
Use
For Over

Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

The number of automobiles owned

But be sure you get the genuine Pepto-Mangan. Ask for "Gude's" and be sure that the name is on the pack-

STRAY STREAKS

(By Fluke McFluke.)

We notice in the papers where a man sued his wife for divorce and alimony and the Court gave him all the divorce he asked for an \$50.00 per month alimony. I'm sure going to show that article to my wife. If you see me cutting up around town at nights you will know it worked.

We acknowledge that Mr. Ann Tie Red had some grounds for his criticism of our management of the paper, especially wherein we report more deaths than births, but we promise to do better next year, and should we fail, we are going to move to cut out this leap year stuff.

A 19 pound child was recently born to Mrs. Logan Johnson, of Lothair, near Whitesburg, Ky. Our critic Mr. Ann Tie Red, of Duluth, Minn., will please N. B. Yes, and Mrs. Cap Davis, of near Beaver Dam, is the mother of new 12-pound girl. Mr. Ann Tie Red will please N. B. some more.

We thought we were to land a good secret and thereby get a story for this column the other day when we saw Mack Fogle approach Bat Nall with a troubled expression and in unison tell Bat that he wanted to him to press his suit for him. Goshiz. We thought, "somebody's hand handed Mack a rubber mit. We were did feel relieved when we sneaked up a bit closer and cocked our good ear up and found out it was Mack's coat and trousers he wanted pressed and not that other sort of suit.

STOCK FOR SALE

2 good brood mares, 1 mule, 3; 1 mule, 5; 2 fillies, 3 years old. 3 Polled Cows and Calves, 1 Polled Durham Bull 6 months old. All good stock, priced right.

E. P. BARNARD & SONS,
3213p
Beaver Dam, Ky.

CIGARETTE PASSES CIGAR AS THE NATIONAL SMOKE

Cigar types of tobacco are produced in New England, New York, Pennsylvania, the Miami Valley in Ohio, Wisconsin, Georgia and Florida. Of the entire tobacco crop of 1,389,000,000 pounds in 1919, the cigar types constituted about one-sixth, and the chewing, smoking, snuff, and export types most of the remainder, according to the Bureau of Crop Estimates, U. S. Department of Agriculture. The cigar types are heavy producers per acre, the average for 1919 being 1,265 pounds, while the other types had an average of 675 pounds.

Before 1919 the average farm price of the cigar types of tobacco was always above that of the other types, as a whole, but in that year the extraordinary European demand for tobacco other than the cigar classes and the immensely increased use of tobacco for cigarettes raised the average farm price of the composite chewing, smoking, snuff, and export types to 41.3 cents on December 1, or greatly above the price of 21.9 cents for cigar tobacco. Indeed, the latter class of tobacco had a lower price than in either 1918 or 1917, not because of increase of production, but because of weaker demand. The cigar has been overtaken and passed by the cigarette.

SLATS' DIARY.

Friday—I was tawking about people flirting & ma sed it was wrong for 2 flirt & people generally was punished for doing so. Pa he, started a kidding her & he sed Dont you recollect how you used 2 flirt with me when we seen each other at the bathing resorts & picnicks. ma smiled laffingly & then she sed Yes did flirt with you when I was a young woman And I shurely got my punishment. Pa sed no more on the subject.

Saturday—I took my pance, as I was a playing with Brizz (which is my dogs name) & I ast ma 2 se them up but she was bizzy & give me a needle & thread & sed Fix it yure own self. So I started 2 thred the needle but when ever I tried 2 put the thred in its eye it kinda winked so I got Jakes ma 2 thred it. I sow'd it fast 2 sum clothing which was underneath.

Sunday—Saw a couple of young fokes which was just married & I sed 2 pa Dont you hate 2 watch young fokes which is so much in love & pa replied & sed No I dont mind it much It aint my fault.

Monday—They was a woman at skool today to lecksure on teeth. She looked at all our teeth & sed they was only 2 boys in the room which kep there teeth nice. They wassent me neither.

Tuesday—Jane sent me a pome rite on a peace of paper today. It sed Im dreeming of the fellow Which has stole my heart away But he has a streak of yellow Which is wide as Hudson bay. She aint getting enny more of my candy. Nor wax neether.

Wednesday—I went home from

skool owning a black eye today ma ast me how did it happen & I sed it was because I told Pug Stevens 2 cum out in the yard. Thats what I told her. Pug sed 2 me if he caut me he was going 2 punch my face in. I sed Come on out & do it & he done it. did not go to Blisteres party.

Thursday—Saw Jane at skool & sed to her I was sorry I had 2 miss the party & she sed Oh, wassent you there. So I pressoom she didn't miss me. Very much.

WHERE DID WATER IN THE OCEANS COME FROM?

No, it did not come from the rivers which empty themselves into the oceans, because the oceans were there before the rivers existed. Part of it comes from the rivers now, but only a little in comparison to all the water there is in the ocean. I will try to tell you simply how all the water got into the ocean.

There was a time when there was no water on the earth at all. That was when the earth was red hot, just as it is today on the inside, and at that time all the water we have today was up in the air in the form of gases.

Strange as it may seem to you, if you take two gases, one called hydrogen and the other oxygen, and mix them the right way, they will turn into water, and if you had the right kind of chemical apparatus you could take water and turn it into these gases again. When, then, the earth was still all red hot, all of our water was up in the air in the form of these two gases. Then, later on, when the amount of heat on the earth was just right to make these gases mix together, the water came down out of the air in great quantities, and there was so much of it that it completely covered the whole earth and no land was visible. Later on, for various reasons, mountains were thrown up on the earth's surface by great earthquakes, and every time a mountain or high place was formed some place else, and the water ran into these low places and stayed there and that uncovered more of the land, because there wasn't enough water to fill all the holes and cover the land, too, and that is what makes our continents and islands and all of the land we see. There is now about three times as much earth covered with water as there is land. Of course, the sun is always picking up water through what is called evaporation, which means that it is taken into the air in the form of gases. Later it comes down again in the form of rain and falls into the oceans or on the land, where it sinks in, finally finding a stream or river, and sooner or later gets back into the ocean again.

Willie Barrett and Lucy Collins, colored people of Rockport and Echols, were married at the Court House Monday, Judge Cook performing the ceremony.

FOWL HUNTERS USING AIRPLANES ARRESTED

The first arrest under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act for hunting wild fowl from an airplane was made in Missouri recently when the long arm of the law reached into the air and seized two men for hunting and killing wild geese from an air craft. The arrest was made by a warden of the Biological Survey, United States Department of Agriculture, which administers the Migratory Bird Treaty Act. Following their arrest the hunters made the trip to the office of the United States Commissioner at Caruthersville, Mo., in their plane. They had previously boasted of their ability, while flying, to herd the geese more effectively than sportsmen on the ground can possibly do. Hunting of the sort in which they engaged is specifically forbidden by the Federal law and the regulations thereunder. Several States have passed laws forbidding hunting from airplanes, among them being California, Michigan and New Jersey.

AIRPLANES MAY CLIMB HIGHER, BY INVENTION

Two American inventors have worked out a mechanical supercharger to supply air at sea-level pressure to airplane engines at all altitudes. When an airplane whose engine depends on oxygen from the surrounding atmosphere gets high above the earth where the pressure is much below that at sea level its power is seriously reduced; at 800' feet, for instance, about 50 per cent of the normal power is lost and at 25,000 feet the loss amounts to about 75 per cent. The supercharger which apparently solves the problem that many aviation experts at home and abroad have vainly wrestled with is expected to raise the limit of altitude materially.

Washington, D. C. The United States Public Health Service is now operating 43 hospitals for the care of discharged, disabled soldiers, sailors, marines and war nurses, who are beneficiaries of the War Risk Insurance Act.

EX-KAISER WILHELM'S DEMISE IS STATED

Although the former kaiser of Germany has for his own safety been living in extreme seclusion the world is interested to hear of him now and then, not so much because of any feeling for his welfare as to learn how his nibs is bearing up under the weight of his mental burdens and disappointments.

Bill is living under different conditions than he did when he resided at Berlin. His life is changed not only in reference to his relations with others but also his own personal habits. Even his countenance has been metamorphosed and his own mother were she living wouldn't know him.

Before he went away from Germany the more notoriety he had the better he liked it. He was jealous of anyone who attracted more attention than he did. Now he shuns society and nothing is so distasteful as the curious public who haunt the vicinity of the castle.

William's private physician quit him a short while ago. It is said, that he could not support himself on the meager wages that Bill paid him. A military surgeon was hurriedly summoned from Berlin to guard the Hohenzollern health until another doctor of civ.

could be found whose love for his former ruler was great enough to permit his going into exile with him.

A house in the village of Doorn has been purchased for the ex-kaiser to live in after he leaves Bentinck castle. If there is anything in superstition we may look for William to cross the great divide soon after he takes residence there. A belief is current in the neighborhood that the house has a baneful effect on its male occupants. Past history bears this out, it is told, for men who have gone there live only a short time.

So Bill had better be careful where he takes up his lodgings. He is now past 60, an age when men of irregular propensities are apt to succumb to the machinations of evil genii more readily than in younger years. Specialists who were formerly close to him declare that he is insane; with such handicaps it would not do to take unnecessary chances.

Niagara Falls, N. Y.—Tests of air in one of the factories here, conducted by officers of the U. S. Public Health Service revealed the fact that each cubic foot of air contained more than 200,000,000 tiny particles of dust, almost as hard as diamond dust and extremely dangerous to the lungs and air passages.

NOTICE FOR PAROLE.

Notice is hereby given to all concerned that I will on the first Tuesday in May, 1920, file my application with the Board of Control for a parole from the Kentucky State Penitentiary.

This Feb 26, 1920.

MONT V. DAUGHERTY.

FOR SALE

Six pure-bred Poland China Gilts; bred to pure-bred, big-boned Poland China Boar. THESE GILTS ARE BRED TO FARROW IN MAY AND JUNE. Price \$25.00 each, worth twice the money. Pedigrees furnished free. Two brood Sows, due to farrow Feb. 20th. These Sows are big-boned, big-type Poland Chinas and registered. One is 3 years old, the other 2 years old. Price \$50.00 each, worth \$75.00 each. One 10 months old, registered Poland China Boar, big type. I will take \$50.00 for this hog and he is worth \$100 for he is going to make the largest hog that was ever in Ohio county. These hogs are all first class and as well bred as you will find anywhere in the United States. My reason for selling is that I want to quit the business. In fact, I want to sell everything I have. Come see, and if there is any trade in you you will own something.

33t Yours to sell,

W. S. DEAN, Dundee.

MASTER COMMISSIONER'S SALE

Ohio Circuit Court.
L. C. Brown, Special Deputy, Banking Commissioner, et al., Plaintiffs.
vs. Notice of sale.

Vig Hocker, et al., Defendants.

Pursuant to a judgment and order of sale of the Ohio Circuit Court entered in the above styled action at its term 1919—directing me to sell the hereinabove described real estate for the purpose of paying the judgment of the plaintiff against the defendant in the sum of \$50.20 together with the cost of this action and the cost of this sale I will offer for

sale at public outcry to the highest and best bidder at the Court House door in Hartford, Kentucky, on Monday, March 1st, 1920, at about the hour of 12:30 p. m., on a credit of six months the following described real estate, lying and being in Ohio County, Ky., viz:

One lot of ground and dwelling house located thereon situated on the Du Pont Highway adjacent to the Public road crossing near Simmons Ohio County Kentucky.

The purchaser will be required to execute bond immediately after sale, with security to be approved by the commissioner, and a Hen will be retained on the land sold to secure the payment of same. Said bond to have the force and effect of a judgment.

Given under my hand this the 10th day of February, 1920.

OTTO C. MARTIN,

Master Commissioner, O. C. C.

M. L. Heavrin, Attorney.



GOOD IDEA!
Open your
Lucky Strike package this way—tear off part of the top only.

Protects the Lucky Strike cigarette—a cigarette made of that delicious real Burley tobacco. It's toasted.

Guaranteed by
The American Tobacco Co.
INCORPORATED

to the beginning, containing one acre, more or less. Being the same land conveyed to Vig Hocker by Dick Rendler and wife, on May 26, 1906, which record is of record in deed book 33, page 512, Ohio County Clerk's office.

The purchaser will be required to execute bond immediately after sale with security to be approved by the commissioner. A Hen will be retained on the land herein sold as additional security. Said bond to have the force and effect of a judgment.

Given under my hand this the 10th day of February, 1920.

OTTO C. MARTIN,

Master Commissioner, O. C. C.

M. L. Heavrin, Attorney.

A. Taylor, and George R. Lynn and wife, Mary E. Lynn, by deed dated the 12th, day of August, 1907, and of record in deed book 31, page 583, Ohio County Clerk's office, and conveyed by Cessna Realty Company to S. S. Maple by deed dated March 4, 1911, and of record in deed book 40, page 214, Ohio County Clerk's office.

The purchaser will be required to execute bond immediately after sale, with security to be approved by the commissioner. A Hen will be retained on the land sold as additional security. Said bond to have the force and effect of a judgment.

Given under my hand this the 10th day of February, 1920.

OTTO C. MARTIN,

Master Commissioner, O. C. C.

M. L. Heavrin, Attorney.

WRIGLEY'S



After a hearty meal, you'll avoid that stuffy feeling if you chew a stick of

WRIGLEY'S

Other benefits: to teeth, breath, appetite, nerves. That's a good deal to get for 5 cents!

Sealed Tight—Kept Right



→The Flavor Lasts←

Beginning 14 feet from William Thompson's S. E. corner running 210 feet south to a stake; thence west 210 feet to a stake; thence north 210 feet to a stake; thence east 210 feet

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